## Remarks

It is observed that the Examiner still rejected claims 1-10 under 35 U.S.C. 112 as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Accordingly, the applicant has amended claims 1, 3-7 and 9 in order to overcome such rejection.

The Examiner also rejected claim 1 as containing subject-matter that was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

The applicant has amended claim 1 to recite, in addition, that elements are "extruded in a single phase, at the same time..", to clarify that coextrusion means that the elements are extruded altogether, in a single step. This process (coextrusion) is a well known process in the extrusion field, but never used for manufacturing net structures as in the applicant's invention.

In any case, for the Examiner's reference, an extract of an English dictionary is herewith enclosed where the term "coextrusion" is explained

In view of the above, taking into account that the applicant has amended claim 1 introducing also the wording "at the same time", it is believed that the amended claim 1 better defines the present invention and reconsideration thereof is respectfully requested.

It will be noted that a sincere effort has been made to positively respond to all of the points raised by the Examiner.

While it is believed that the amended claims properly define the present invention, applicant would be open to any suggestion the Examiner may have concerning different claim phraseology which, in the Examiner's opinion, more accurately defines the present invention.

Respectfully submitted,

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Encl.:

Extract of an English dictionary.

## Marked-Up Version of claims 1, 3-7 and 9

- 1.[Twice amended] A net structure particularly for geotechnical applications, comprising a first and a second layer which are placed one on top of the other [next to one another] and joined by spacers which are extruded in a single phase. at the same time, together with said layers, at least one of said layers being constituted by at least one set of yarns arranged at one end of said spacers, said spacers having a shape, cross-section and height that vary according to a required compression resistance of said spacers.
- 3.[Twice amended] The net structure according to claim 1, wherein at least one of said first and second layers is formed by means of a grid element constituted by uniformly spaced and intersecting elements.
- 4.[Twice amended] The net structure according to claim 3, wherein said spacers lie at nodes of said grid[-like] element.
- 5.[Twice amended] The net structure according to claim 3, wherein said spacers protrude from any point of the yarns that constitute said grid[-like] element.
- 6.[Twice amended] The net structure according to claim 3, wherein said grid[-like] element is formed by two sets of yarns which mutually intersect.
- 7.[Twice amended] The net structure according to claim 1, wherein both said first and second layers are formed by a grid[-like] element.
- 9.[Twice amended] The net structure according to claim 8, further comprising through openings in said sheet[-like] element.

## coelopianula

COELUROSAURIA



Skalaton of Coclophysis (about 8 feet, or 2,5 meters long), a Late Trissac theropod from New Mexico. After E. H. Colbert. Evolution of the Vertebrites. 2d ed., copyright Q 1969 by John Wiley & Sons Inc.; reprinted by permission)

coelopianula [ZOOL INVERT] celopianula A hollow planula having a wall of two layers of cells.

coelestat (ING) celestate A device consisting of a clockwork-driven mirror that enables a fixed telescope to continuously

keep the same region of the sky in its field of view.

Coelurosauria [PALEONT] 

A group of small, lightly built saurischian dinosaurs in the suborder Theropoda having long necks and narrow, pointed skulls.

Coenagrionidae [ZOOL INVERT] = A family of zygopteran insects in the order Odonata.

coenenchyme (ZOOL INVERT) cenenchima; cenosarco The mesagloes surrounding and uniting the polyps in compound anthozoans. Also known as coenosarc.

Cosmobitidae (2001 INVERT) = A family of terrestrial decaped crustaceans belonging to the Anomura.

coembium [ZOOL INVERT] cenobio A colony of protozoans having a constant size, shape, and cell number, but with undifferentiated cells.

coenocyte [BIOL] plasmodio A multinucleate mass of protoplasm formed by repeated nucleus divisions without cell fission.

Coenomyldae [2001. INVERT] 

A family of orthorrhaphous dipteran insects in the series Brachycera.

Coenopteridales [PALEOBOT] 

A heterogeneous group of

fernlike fossil plants belonging to the Polypodiophyta.

coenosare (ZOOL INVERT) I. cenosareo The living axial portion of a hydroid colony. 2. - V. coenenchyme. coenosteum [ZOOL INVERT] scheletro coloniale The calcareous

skeleton of a compound coral or bryozoan colony.

Coenothecalia [ZOOL INVERT] 

An order of the class Alcyonaria that forms colonies; lacks spicules but has a skeleton composed of fibrocrystalline argonite.

coencype [BIOL] cenotipo An organism having the characteristic structure of the group to which it belongs.

coenurosis [VETER] cenurosi An infestation by a coenurus, the

metacestode of Taenia species; most common in sheep, rabbits, and other herbivores.

coenzyme [BIOCHIM] coenzima The nonprotein portion of an enzyme; a prosthetic group which functions as an acceptor of electrons or functional groups.

coenzyme A [BIOCHIM] coenzima A C<sub>21</sub> H<sub>36</sub> O<sub>16</sub> N<sub>7</sub> P<sub>5</sub> S A coenzyme in all living cells; required by certain condensing

enzymes to act in acetyl or other acyl-group transfer and in fatty-acid metabolism. Abbreviated CoA. coenzyme I - V. diphosphopyridine nucleotide.

coercine II - V. triphosphopyridine nucleotide, coercineter (ING) coercinetro An instrument that measures the magnetic intensity of a natural magnet or electromagnet. coercive force [ELETTROMAG] forza coerciusa The magnetic field

H which must be applied to a magnetic material in a symmetrical, cyclicity magnetized fashion, to make the magnetic induction B vanish. Also known as magnetic coercive force.

coercivity [ELETTROMAG] coercitivita; forza coercitiva massima The coercive force of a magnetic material in a hysteresis loop whose maximum induction approximates the saturation induction.

coeruleolacitis [MINERAL] ceruleolacitie (Ca,Cu)Al<sub>6</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>4</sub>(OH)<sub>8</sub>, 4-5H<sub>2</sub>O A milky-white to sky-blue mineral consisting of an aluminum phosphate.

coesite (MINERAL) 

A high-pressure polymorph of SiO₂ formed in nature only under unique physical conditions, requiring pressures of more than 20 kilobars (2 x 10° newtons

per square meter); usually found in meteor impact craters, per square meter); usually found in meteor impact craters, getaneous [SC: TEC] contameo; contemporaneo Contemporary,—coextrusion [ING] coextrusione Extrusion-forming of plastic or metal products in which two or more compatible feed materials are used in physical admixture through the same extrusion die.

cofactor - V. minor.
• coffee (BOT) caff? Any of various shrubs or small trees of the genus Coffee (family Rubiaceae) cultivated for the seeds (coffee beans) of its fruit; most coffee beans are obtained from the Arabian species, C. arabica.

cofferdam [ING CIV] palancolata; argine di contenimento A temporary damlike structure constructed around an excavation to exclude water.

coffered celling [EDIL] soffitto a cassettoni An ornamental ceiling constructed of panels that are sunken or recessed, coffin (ING NUCL) bare A box of heavy shielding material, usually

lead, used for transporting radioactive objects and having walls thick enough to attenuate radiation from the contents to an

allowable level. Also known as cask; casket.

coffinite [MINERAL] = USiO<sub>4</sub> A black silicate important as a wranium ore; found in sandstone deposits and hydrothermal

veins in New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.

cofinal [MAT] cofinale A subset C of a directed set D is cofinal if
for each element of D there is a larger element in C. cog [PROG MECC] dente A tooth on the edge of a wheel.

• cog belt [ING MECC] einghia a denti A flexible device used for

timing and for slip-free power transmission.

cogging [ELETTROMAG] pendolazione Variations in torque speed of an electric motor due to variations in magnetic i

rotor poles move past stator poles.

cogging mill - V, blooming mill.

cognac [ALIM] 

Brandy distilled from grapes grown.

Charente and Charente-Maritime departments of Franc

cognae oil - V, ethyl enanthate.

cognate [GEOL] fratture contemporance Pertaining to temporaneous fractures in a system with regard to time of and deformational type.

cognate ejecta [GBOL] produtti piroclastici contempt Essential or accessory pyroclasts derived from the mag materials of a current volcanic cruption.

cognate inclusion - V. autolith.

cognition [PSIC] consistent The conscious faculty or proc knowing, of becoming or being aware of though perceptions, including understanding and reasoning, COGO [ELAB] & A higher-level computer language or

toward civil engineering, enabling one to write a program technical vocabulary familiar to engineers and feed it t computer; several versions have been implemented. De

from coordinated geometry.

cogou [807] alang-alang; 

Imperate cylindrica. A grass f
in rainforests. Also known as alang-alang.

cog railway [ING CIV] ferroria a cremagliera A steep railway
employs a cograil that meshes with a cogwheel or locomotive to ensure traction,

cogwheel [PROG MECC] ruota dentata A wheel with teeth arits edge.
cogwheel ore - V. bournonite

cobenite [MINERAL] 

← (Fe,Ni,Co)<sub>3</sub> C A tin-white, isom mineral found in theteorites.

cohered video [ELETTRON] videosegnale radar coerente The v detector output signal in a coherent moving-target indic radar system

coherence [FIS] coercage 1. The existence of a correla between the phases of two or more waves, so that interfer effects may be produced between them. 2. Property of mo in unison, such as is characteristic of the particles i synchrotron

coherence distance - V. coherence length.

coherence length langhezza di coerenza [FIS] For a bear particles, the typical length of a wave packet along the beam more monochromatic the beam, the greater its coherence ler [FIS SOL] A measure of the distance through which the effective distance distance distance and the standard distance through which the effective distance distance through which the effective distance distance through which the effective distance distance distance through which the effective distance dist any local disturbance is spread out in a superconduc material. Also known as coherence distance.

Coherent carrier system [NAVIG] sistema a portante coer Transponder system in which the intercogating carrie retransmitted at a definite multiple frequency for compari coherent detector [ELETTRON] rivelatore coerente A detector in moving-target indicator radar to give an output-si; amplitude that depends on the phase of the echo signal insi of on its strength, as required for a display that shows of moving targets.

coherent echo [ELETTRON] sco coerente A radar scho wi phase and amplitude at a given range remain relatively const coherent interrupted waves (COMUNI tremi d'onda coerenti; coerenti interrupted continuous waves occurrin; wave trains in which the phase of the waves is maintai through successive wave trains,

coherent light [OTTICA] lace coerente Radiant electromagn energy of the same, or almost the same, wavelength, and v definite phase relationships between different points in the fi coherent light communications [COMUN] comunicazioni medis luce coerente Communications using the optical band a transmission medium by modulating a laser in amplitude puise frequency.

coherent moving-target indicator [ING] indicatore coerente bersaglio mobile A radar system in which the Dopp frequency of the target echo is compared to a local refere

frequency generated by a coherent oscillator.

coherent noise [ING] ramore coerente Noise that affects all tra across a magnetic tape equally and simultaneously.

coherent oscillator (ELETTRON) oscillatore coevente An oscilla used in moving-target indicator radar to serve as a reference which changes in the radio-frequency phase of successive received pulses may be recognized. Abbreviated cohocoherent precipitate (CHIM FIS) precipitate coerente. A precipit that is a continuation of the lattice structure of the solvent a

has no phase or grain boundary.

coherent-pulse radar [ELETTRON] radar a impulsi correlati in fi A radar in which the radio-frequency oscillations of recurpulses bear a constant phase relation to those of a continue oscillation.

coherent pulses [ELETTRON] impulsi coerenti; i. sincronizz





Branch of Coffee erabics



COG BELT

(6)

Cog belts for various uses,
(a) Flat belt for timing or
high-speed power transmission,
(b) Projections integrally moded
with self-lubricating plastic belt
for engaging gears from either
aide and twisting to mesh with
misaligned gears.